SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **2K Urethane Primer - Gray**

Other means of identification

Product Code A-700-3

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Primer

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes Limited

Address Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratton Business Park
Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG18 8QB United Kingdom
United Kingdom

Telephone General Information +44 (0) 1767 314320

Website prosprayfinishes.com

E-mail colour@pro-spray.co.uk

Emergency phone number Office hours only +44 (0) 1767 314320

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	67.07% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 54.96% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 54.96% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	20 to <30
Talc		14807-96-6	10 to <20
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	10 to <20
barium sulfate		7727-43-7	5 to <10
Kaolin		1332-58-7	5 to <10
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 to <10
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
Zinc Phosphate		7779-90-0	1 to <5
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	0.1 to <1
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
Methyl methacrylate		80-62-6	0.1 to <1
Silicon dioxide		14808-60-7	0.1 to <1
stoddard solvent		8052-41-3	0.1 to <1
Zinc oxide		1314-13-2	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			20 to <30

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	410 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Grey.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	781.29 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	797 °F (425 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	12.23 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	31.16 %
Specific gravity	1.46
VOC	3.8 lbs/gal Regulatory 3.8 lbs/gal Material 456 g/l Regulatory 456 g/l Material

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Aluminum. Halogens. Phosphorus.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	18.5 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	3750 ppm, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5.5 ml/kg
	Rabbit	6000 mg/kg
	Rat	7800 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	> 5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	7950 mg/kg
	Rat	> 5 g/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Sensitizer.

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex)	28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	136.3 - 183.4 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2246 mg/l, 96 hours
Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.09 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethyl benzene	3.15
Methyl methacrylate	1.38
n-butyl acetate	1.78
stoddard solvent	3.16 - 7.15
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material (SETALUX 1151 XX-51, Heucophos ZCP-Plus)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

Marine pollutant

General information DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Listed.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Listed.
Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 to <10
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	1 to <5
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.1 to <1
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.1 to <1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)
Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)
Zinc Phosphate (CAS 7779-90-0)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 04-11-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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